

generic claims 1-35,50,53-54 can be prosecuted together with the elected compound, claims 55-63 can be prosecuted together with the elected compound to the extend of the election upon election of a single disclosed condition/disease i.e. one disease of claim 56 or 57.

II. Claims 1-35, 51, 53-54 excluding piperidiny compounds of group I, drawn to remaining compounds and compositions, classified in class 540, 546 or 548, subclass various depending on species election. If this group is a further election of a single disclosed species is also required. If this group is elected method claims 55-63 can be prosecuted together with the elected compound to the extend of the election upon election of a single disclosed condition/disease i.e. one disease of claim 56 or 57.

III. Claims 55-63, drawn to method of treating diseases, classified in class 514, subclass various, depending on species election. If this group is elected, a further election of a single active ingredient for treating a single disorder i.e. one among claims 56-57, is also required.

IV. Claims 64-72, drawn to composition and method of using multiple active ingredient for treating disorder, classified in class 514, subclass various, depending on species election. If this group is elected a further election of a single disclosed combination of active ingredient and its treating of a single disclosed disorder is also required. Further restriction will be made among the different classes of combinations after election.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because:

Groups I and II are distinct because the compounds of group I and group II differ in elements, bonding arrangements and chemical properties to such an extend that a reference anticipating compounds of group I would not necessarily render compounds of group II obvious. The search for compounds of group I is not required for group II and vice versa. The method of treatment of group III is independent and distinct because method of treating the independent and distinct disease for example asthma and ulcer are disease and symptom oriented. Each method must be searched examined on its merit. The composition and method of treatment using multiple active ingredients of group IV are independent since the combination can be synergistic, parallel or in independent functionality (see CA 110, CA132). The basis for merit examination and searches of such distinct combination are not coextensive thus separate examinations must be conducted.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the groups and species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the groups and species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a